# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. VI.] WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1806. [No. 1746.


## SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD,
AT THE VENDUE STORE,
Corner of Prince and Water streets,
*A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.*
Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

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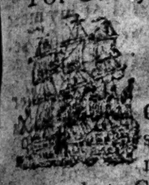
For Sale, Freight or Charter,



*The substantial and fast sailing Ship*
LEONIDAS,
Carries about five hundred hogsheads, not two years old, now ready to receive a cargo. For terms apply to Captain *R. M'Kenzie.* at Gadsby's Hotel, or to

James Patton.
October 2. d

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Just Received,
*By the schooner Betsey, and*
FOR SALE,
15,000 lbs. COFFEE,
50 barrels and tierces of SUGAR, and
5 tons of LOGWOOD.
E. JANNEY.

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*I wish to Rent,*
A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,
ON the west side of Fairfax street, nearly opposite to Rickett and Newton's. It will accommodate a family, and a flour and grocery store. There is a shed sufficient to hold 4,000 bbls. flour. E. J.
September 2 dtf

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Wanted to Purchase,
A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north end of the town, to bind on the river or nearly so. d
*Apply to the Printer.*
September 25. d

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Wants a Situation in Business,
A YOUNG MAN, of respecable connections, who writes a good hand. For further particulars
*Enquire of the Printer.*
July 10.

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WANTED TO PURCHASE,
A NEGRO MAN, steady and honest, and accustomed to horses.
*Apply to the Printer.*
July 30. d

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Fresh Teas,
Of a *superior quality*, in small lead canisters, and by the pound—
*Just received and for Sale, by*
TUNIS CRAVEN.

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FOR SALE,
*On advantageous terms,*
The large commodious well-built three story *BRICK WAREHOUSE* on King-street occupied by Messrs. Richard Veitch & Co.—Apply to
James Patton.
October 20. d

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WANTED TO PURCHASE,
100 hhds. Maryland Tobacco.
Oct. 18. WILLIAM HODGSON.

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JUST RECEIVED,
*Per Sloop Harmony, Captain Elwood, from Philadelphia,*
20 quarter-casks Particular Tenerife WINE, of a very superior quality, imported into Philadelphia in May 1804.
Phineas Janney.
10th Month, 24th. d3t.eo4t

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Patent Elastic Suspenders,
*To be had, wholesale and retail, of the patentee next door below Mr. Alexander M'Kenzie's, lower end of Prince street, Alexandria.*

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, elegance, &c. Masters of vessels and other gentlemen going to the West Indies, Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an assortment, and a great allowance to those who purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the waistband ought to be placed the same distance from each other, as the two center buttons on the Suspenders, to prevent improper straining and thereby destroying the ease designed in the construction of the article.

July 8 RICHARD HORWELL.

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For Sale,
*On CONWAY's Wharf,*
2000 bushels Turks-Island Salt.
*Marsteller & Young.*
November 4. d6t

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A MILLER WANTED.
One who can come well recommended will find employment by applying to the subscriber in Alexandria. E. JANNEY.
9th mo. 20th, 1806.

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FOR SALE,
A young NEGRO WOMAN, with her first child, a male of six months old. She is a good house servant, and sold for no fault.—Two girls, each about nine years old, accustomed to living in the family and very handy. Also a boy of ten years old, of good disposition.
*Apply to the Printer.*
October 29. d12t

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Just Received,
20 casks Young Hyson Tea, of the latest importation—entitled to drawback.
18 casks Alaque Wine.
*For sale by*
John G. Ladd.
October 21. d

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Freight wanted

*For the fine Brig*
RISING STATES,
Burthen 650 barrels—For the West-Indies or Charleston would be preferred. Please apply to Capt. *John Jencks*, master, on board or
John G. Ladd.
October 21. d

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FOR SALE,
*BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,*
27 hogsheads Jamaica rum, 4th proof
20 do. St. Croix do. 3d do.
10 do. N. Eng. do.
19 pipes Holland gin
6 do. American do. of superior qual.
2 do. L. P. Madeira wine } *of excellent*
2 do. L. M. do. do. } *qual. warranted pure.*
4 quarter casks do. do. }
3 do. Marsalla wine
20 bbls. prime beef—Connecticut inspec.
39 do. prime pork—New Jersey do.
10 boxes mould candles
25 do. English white soap—very dry
2 chests Hyson-skin tea
300 bushels St. Ubes salt.
Wadsworth and Butler,
Union, between King and Prince-street.
October 18.

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PUBLIC SALE.
Pursuant to the order of the Honorable *Nicholas Fitzhugh*, will be sold at vendue, on the 6th day of November next, by Philip G. Marsteller, vendue-master,
*A variety of Dry Goods,*
[All the Stock in Trade of WM. OXLEY]
CONSISTING OF
FINE and coarse cloths; cassimeres;—blankets; mens and womens worsted stockings; mens and womens cotton stockings; dimities: muslins: a great variety of stuffs; chintzes; calicoes; silks, &c. &c.—which were given up by William Oxley, an insolvent debtor, for the benefit of his creditors.

The above goods will be sold on a long credit for approved indorsed negotiable notes.—Terms will be made known previous to the sale,
Thomas Swann, *Trustee*
for William Oxley, an insolvent debtor.
October 11.—(14) d&

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*Notice is hereby given,*
That I have been duly appointed Trustee of the estate and effects of *William Oxley*, an insolvent debtor, and that all persons indebted to the said *William Oxley*, are to make their payments to me.
Thomas Swann.
October 14. d

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12 hhds. SUGAR of good quality,
38 bbls. do. do.
5 pipes 4th proof Brandy
4 qr. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent
11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.
Boxes of Cotton Cards
Sacks of Licorice Root and Sage
Barrels of Clover and Herds Grass Seed
And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather,
*For Sale by*
Benjamin Shreve, Jun.
July 26.

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For Liverpool,

*The staunch, good Ship*
Enterprize,
CAPTAIN COLCORD;
Sails fast, about twenty-six hundred barrels burthen—will take freight on moderate terms. Advances made on consignment to Messrs. Logan, Lenox and Co.
William Hodgson.
November 3. d

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JUST IMPORTED
*In the brig Rebecca, from Oporto,*
A few quarter casks Port Wine,
Of a superior quality, and for sale by
James Nutt & Co.
Oct. 27. At their Store on King-Street.

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*Just received from the Havana, and for sale by the subscriber,*
A consignment of SEGARS, of the very first quality.
A. C. CAZENOVE.
October 23, d

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Mechanic Relief Society.
A STATED quarterly meeting of the members of the Mechanic Relief Society, will be held at Mr. Hodgkin's tavern, on Wednesday evening next, at 6 o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.
*By order of the President,*
John MacLeod, *Sec'y.*
November 3. d3t

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Wants a Place,
In a Counting-House, Wholesale or Retail Store, a Young Man, who Writes and speaks English, French and Germam. A line, addressed to N. N. and left at this office, will be duly attended to.
November 3. d

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NOTICE.
Battalion Courts of Enquiry for the second legion of the district of Columbia, will be held at the court-house, in Alexandria, on Saturday, the 8th instant, for the assessment of fines—and a legionary court will be held at the same place, on Saturday, the 22d instant, for the purpose of hearing appeals and performing other duties required by law. The courts will be opened at 10 o'clock in the morning of each day.
November 3. d6t

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Just Received,
Per ship Enterprize, Capt. Colcord, from Liverpool, laying at Merchants wharf,
*AND FOR SALE,*
A CARGO OF SALT,
Consisting of
500 sacks Liverpool stored,
5000 bushels do. coarse.
*For terms apply to*
William Hodgson.
November 3. d

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Fall Goods.
JOHN LLOYD,
Has received per the Leonidas, and William and John,
A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
FALL GOODS,
Which will be sold on the usual terms.
November 3. d6teo3w

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Charles Bennett,
*Has imported in the ship Wm. and John captain Woodhouse, from Liverpool, and John and Avice from London, via Norfolk,*
FALL GOODS.
THE FOLLOWING ARE A PART.
Kendal Cottons, Kerseys, Halfthicks,
Plaids, Jerseys,
Cloths, Coating and Frizes,
Superfine Bombazeens, Bombazetts, and Wildbores,
Satinetts, Bennetts Cord, & Kerseymere,
An elegant assortment of Waistcoating,
Superfine Cloths and Kerseymeres,
Manchestry,
Kendal knit Lambs' Wool Hose,
Silk, Cotton, and Worsted Hosiery,
Silk Velvets, Moleskins, &c.
Fashionable London Hats,
Coarse Hats,
English Ingrain Kidderminster Carpets
And Carpeting,
Venetian Carpeting,
Sewing Silk and Twist first quality,
Silk and Leather Gloves,
Silk Cords, &c.
British Battle, and F. F. Gunpowder, &c.
Oct. 30. 1wd3taw2w.

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☞ *PRINTING, in its various branches, handsomely executed at this Office.*

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An examination of the Scholars of the Alexandria Academy, will be held at the Academy, on Monday the 10th instant.
*By order of the Board of Trustees,*
W. D. Simms, *Sec'y.*
November 3.

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WILLIAM FITZHUGH,
Tenders his grateful acknowledgments to the STOCKHOLDERS of the Bank of Potomac, for their having twice elected him one of their Directors; and is sorry now to inform them, that the present deranged state of his health, will not permit him longer to attend to the duties of this appointment: he, therefore, respectfully requests, that, at the approaching election, they will look out for some other person to supply his place.
November 4. d5t

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Sale at Auction.
In consequence of the decease of *John Dundas*, will be sold at public auction, on Wednesday, the 12th instant, at ten o'clock, at the Vendue-Store,
13 Bales well assorted and well bought Woollen Cloths.
The terms of sale will be—Fifty Dollars and under, cash—and above Fifty Dollars, a credit will be given, by giving approved notes with indorsers, at six months, negotiable at either of the banks here.
The goods are just arrived in the ship William and John, from Liverpool.
Philip G. Marsteller.
November 4. dts

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Public Sale.
*On FRIDAY next, will be Sold at the Vendue-Store,*
An elegant GIG, with a complete set of Harness.
*P. G. MARSTELLER.*
November 4.

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The Subscriber
*Has received by Captain Hand,*
20 chests Young Hyson Tea,
OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY;
Which he offers for sale on moderate terms.
Joseph Dean.
November 4. d6t.

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For Freight or Charter,
*To the West-Indies or a Port on the Continent,*

The Sloop Lydia,
Capt. HEWES;
Burthen about 850 barrels, is nearly a new vessel, sails well, and will be ready to receive a cargo in a few days. Apply to
Lawrason and Fowle.
November 4. d

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PUBLIC SALE.
BY virtue of a deed of trust from Daniel M'Carty, Esq. to the subscriber, made for the purpose of securing the payment of a debt due from the said Daniel M'Carty to Robert T. Hose & Co. of Alexandria, will be exposed to public sale on the *fifteenth day of November next*, to the highest bidder, for ready money,
A Tract or Parcel of Land,
Situated in the county of Fairfax, on the waters of Accotink, commonly called the *Mount Air Tract*, containing between six and seven hundred acres, together with the buildings and improvements thereon—it being the tract of land whereon the said Daniel M'Carty hath for some time past resided. The sale will take place at the dwelling house of the said Daniel M'Carty, on the said premises.
Thomas Swann, *Trustee.*
October 9 dts

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☞ The above sale is postponed until *Thursday* the 23d of November, on which day it will certainly take place, on the terms and at the place mentioned in the foregoing advertisement.
*Thomas Swann*, Trustee.
October 14.

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FOR SALE,
Pork in barrels
New York prime and cargo beef
Hyson skin and Souchong } TEAS
Russia Duck, and
A few kegs Essence of Spruce, by
Daniel Murgatroyd.
May 5. 22

## LATE FROM EUROPE.

After announcing the receipt of London papers by the Galen, the editor of the Boston Gazette says—from a perusal of the various dates, we are enabled to give the following summary:

The negociation between France and England, which forms a subject of high importance to the feelings as well as interest, of the American people, was not definitively settled, either at the point of peace, or a further protraction of the war. Couriers were continually passing between the two countries; though unproductive of any settled point in the public mind. Whatever had been agreed on by the two cabinets in the progressive discussions of the treaty of peace, remained among the secrets of the two cabinets of St. James and St. Cloud. It appears, from some of the accounts, that about the middle of August, lord Lauderdale announced his determination of quitting Paris, and accordingly demanded his passports. This step is represented to have arisen from some difficulties relative to the surrender of Hanover, which appears to have been a leading article in the instructions of lord Lauderdale; They were, however, finally adjusted, and his lordship permitted to advance his claims on the several points in negociation. It is certain, that on the receipt in Paris, of news that Russia had refused to ratify the treaty, signed by M. D'Oubril, a very visible change took place in favor of the British minister. So much so indeed, that it was said, the full terms which had been proposed by Great Britain, were acquiesced in, on the part of France, and would be definitively settled without delay. The real ground on which this extraordinary event rests, does not appear to be satisfactorily established. The report must have been received in England through a private channel, and is therefore liable to all the errors of a mere rumor. It is proper, however, to state that there really exists some serious difficulties between Prussia and France; and that it is possible, the above circumstance relative to Hanover, may have given rise to them. As a further symptom of peace, it is stated, that all the troops, which had been embarked in England, on a supposed expedition to the continent, were re-embarked, and ordered into quarters. To this article is opposed an article contained in one of the latest prints, that these troops were merely landed, for their comfort and convenience, until the whole force, which had not reached the sea side, should be ready for service. In this state of doubt and uncertitude, it is difficult to form any conjectures that can possibly satisfy the mind, or prove gratifying to the pudlic—Until, however, we see the news of peace, in an official and undoubted form, we shall yield nothing of our belief in the *policy* and *necessity* of war, on the part of England, against France, so long as Bonaparte shall wield the sceptre of that ever restless and powerful nation.

The victory of the British troops in Italy, will prove highly interesting to our readers.—The detailed particulars are given in our foreign department. Should this brilliant event produce any sensible effect in the north of Europe—it may tend to revive the hopes of a new and more practicable plan of operation than has yet been formed against France. The errors of the former confederacy would naturally be avoided—and Prussia is now made sensible of the miserable state of dependence which she is likely to reap, unless secured by the prudence of her future conduct, for her treachery to the former coalition. A small additional force of Russian soldiers, joined to the British now in the Calabrias, and the whole strengthened and reinforced by the native peasants of the country, who in their almost defenceless resistance to the arms of France, have shewn a courage and intrepidity worthy the descendants of Roman greatness, would be sufficient to re-conquer the Italian states; and fix its government on so stable and firm a basis, as to form an insurmountable barrier to the further ambition of France. This country once under the protection of the northern powers, confederated, with England, in one firm bond of union and interest, such a joint plan of operation against France, might be concerted, as would compel the boasted arbiter of Europe to relinquish his gigantic plan of universal dominion; and confine his power within such prescribed limits as should afford security to the rest of Europe. However forcible opinion may be, against the coalition of military bodies, Bonaparte, it is believed, would feel very ill at ease, were he again to witness the junction of those powers which composed the last coalition against him. He would calculate on the certainty that Prussia would desert his cause; that the native peasants of the country who have heretofore stood aloof from the struggle, unconscious of their danger, would, like the brave Calabrians, rush from the mountains to oppose his progress; he well knows too, that the emperor of Russia has yet a name to acquire in arms—and that whenever he again takes the field, that name will be acquired; that the new levies which have been raised in Russia, swell the aggregate of her troops to 500,000 men. He knows too, that the mode of warfare which he has assumed and practised with so much success, while it gave a lesson to his own army, afforded the same instruction to his enemies. Should peace not result from the present negociation between France and the two great powers of England and Russia, such a confederacy will probably be formed; and if effects are still allowed to be governed by physical causes, we may calculate that the Napoleon tree, where the clusters now hang crowns and diadems, will shortly be stripped of its branches, and the trunk left to cherish and retain its own vigor.

These jealousies which have arisen in the cabinet of Berlin, on account of the monstrous plans of aggrandizement which France is continually forming in almost every quarter of continental Europe, are of too formidable a nature to pass off without producing some important events. The king of Prussia, whose army is perhaps the best disciplined in Europe, and at this moment in a situation for immediate service, would risque little danger in opposing the mandates of Bonaparte. In war against France, the Austrian monarch would find it his interest to join in the struggle; his effective force is highly numerous; and thro' the skill and discipline of the archduke Charles, has been placed in such advantageous situations as to act immediately wherever they should be required. This opinion may be thought chimerical, but it is believed, that whenever Prussia shall be fully convinced of the policy and necessity of opposing France, and shall afford some proof of the sincerity of her designs, that a coalition of the northern powers will from thence be formed—with better hopes of success—and better plans of securing it, than any which have heretofore been concerted against the ambition and rapacity of Bonaparte.

## *Latest Foreign Intelligence.*

LONDON, September 8.

### *RUSSIA.*

Now that the emperor of Russia has refused to ratify the treaty of peace signed by M. D'Oubril, the ministerialists take great credit to themselves for the delay that has taken place in the negociation. They desire us to admire "the striking proof the British minister has given (Mr. Fox, we suppose they mean) of his firmness and sagacity!"—He "would not believe it possible that his honorable ally could have given his consent to a treaty different from the articles of the union," and "accordingly it turns out that he formed a just estimate of the honor of the emperor of Russia." The emperor is now "an Associate of Integrity and Truth," who has manifested the most "honorable fidelity to his alliance." They wish us to believe that they never suspected him—yet it did happen, and we are sure our readers remember it, that at the very time his imperial majesty was affording the most undoubted proofs of his fidelity and truth, he was characterised by the supporters of those very ministers as a "drunken driveller," who would not fail to violate a solemn oath. The ministerialists therefore did not, and could not be prepared to expect that his Russian majesty would be faithful to his alliance. The whole tenor of their conduct and language since they came into power, has shewn that they did not expect it. In putting an end to the session, they never once alluded to Russia as an ally; and though they adverted to the negociation they were carrying on, they never once suffered it to be supposed that they viewed Russia as an ally, or that there was any understanding between them with respect to the principle or basis of negociation. On the contrary, when we adverted to the subject, they told us that if Russia had made a separate peace, "it was owing to disgust at the events of the last campaign." They hinted that we had been induced to negociate by the determination of Russia to negociate. If they were always so assured of the fidelity and truth of the emperor of Russia, why did they suppose it probable, or even possible, that he might enter into a confederacy against us? Yet they did distinctly allude to the dissolution of our alliance with Russia, and to the formation of a northern confederacy headed by Russia against us.* They declared too their most complete ignorance of the causes and objects of the Russian negociation. They did not know "why M. D'Oubril was sent to negociate at all." But wandering into the field of conjecture, in order to afford us most convincing proof that they did not really know any thing, they conjectured it to be "possible that the whole might have been concerted to save Austria at the time she was menaced by France in consequence of the affair of Cattaro." We beg the particular attention of our readers to these last expressions.

After having delivered these sentiments and used these expressions, in not one of which did they give us the slightest reason to believe that they placed the least confidence in Russia, or that they knew the motives or the objects of her negociating, they avail themselves of her refusal to ratify the treaty to induce us to suppose that they knew from the beginning she would not ratify it, and that "it was obviously an arrangement between Great Britain and Russia that each should treat separately; but no doubt it was mutually understood upon what basis at least they were reciprocally to act." We have just alluded to the expressions used by the ministerialists, that it was possible Russia negociated to save Austria, when she was menaced by France in consequence of the affair of Cattaro. If that were the case, the date of the commencement of her negociation must have been of course after Bonaparte had menaced Austria in consequence of Cattaro having been ceded to the Russians—but we had begun to negociate before the event took place. But it is added, "that the negociations with England had been actually concluded—when some new difficulties occurred. In all probability this treaty, extorted by subtlety, which went beyond the arrangement, was the difficulty." Now had that been the fact, that each had agreed to treat separately upon mutually understood bases, how comes it that no allusion was made to that agreement in the prorogation speech? would it not have been an advantageous circumstance to the ministers to have had it supposed that they were negociating in some kind of concert and understanding with so powerful an ally as Russia? would it not have been advantageous to them in the eyes of Europe that they should not be supposed to be treating separately upon the principle of abandoning the continent?—would it have been of any disadvantage to our negociation? would the avowal of the fact in a solemn communication from his majesty to his parliament and his people, have disabled us from demanding better terms? Besides, if each had agreed to treat upon mutually understood basis, why did not both begin their negociations at the same time, a circumstance that would have been of mutual advantage, because it would have afforded Bonaparte a decisive proof of the concert and good understanding that subsisted between them?—could not Russia have begun to negociate at the same time we did? Do we not know that Bonaparte was eager to negociate with Russia? of course the negociators of the two countries might have set out in the business of negociation *pari passu*.

Did Russia begin to negociate till long after we did? Has it not been asserted & not contradicted that our negociation began in March? Had ministers time to consult the court of Petersburgh before they had entered into some sort of pacific intercourse with France? Did M. D'Oubril leave Petersburgh till long after March? When the intelligence of the signing of the treaty by D'Oubril first arrived in this country, did ministers believe that it would not be ratified? Did they give us reason to suppose that the Russian negociation and treaty would be of the least advantage to this country or to Europe? When they talked of peace, did they not confine all their observations to what we should obtain? Did they say that any thing would be done for the advantage of Europe by Russia? Did they not talk as if we alone had obtained any "concessions for the wild strides Bonaparte had made?" The security of Portugal and Sicily were stated to be achieved solely by us? If Russia and England were negociating upon an understood basis, part of the merits of any advantageous terms procured for any European power, would of course have been due to the government that negociated upon a mutually understood basis with us. But now it seems the treaty signed by D'Oubril, which went beyond the arrangement, was the difficulty that occurred after the negociation with England had been actually concluded. Was this the difficulty which they themselves stated some days ago to have prevented the signing of the treaty of peace? No, it was the "Encroachments of Bonaparte, at the very moment we were proposing peace on moderate terms,"—the encroachments made by the plan of the Rhinish confederacy, and the final destruction of the German constitution.

Our readers will now, we believe, be pretty well satisfied of the *justice* of the claims of ministers to *firmness* and *sagacity*. But in this refusal of the emperor to ratify D'Oubril's treaty, the ministerialists see nothing but an event which they hail as a favorable omen to peace. Peace, peace, peace! Is their only cry—a cry which is no where heard but from the ministers. They see nothing in the late encroachments of Bonaparte which renders peace at this particular moment desirable; they carefully avoid all allusion to the state of Prussia; they will not permit a word to escape their lips to encourage her in her altered system towards France: they seem to avoid turning their attention to Austria, whom Bonaparte is now destroying more surely than he could do by war, and who could not be more injured by war even in her present state of exhaustion; they will not suffer the continent to believe that they will encourage any efforts to resist the ambition of France. With Bonaparte continuing his encroachments against Austria, with Prussia attempting to form another confederacy against France, these pacific ministers think of nothing but peace. Every thing is hailed as a favorable omen to peace. There is little likelihood however that the emperor of Russia will view these events in the same light. He will prefer joining Prussia against France to resuming the negociation for the purpose of making peace with France. [*Courier.*

* We quote their expressions—"can we forget that our former alliance with Russia when dissolved was followed by the Northern confederacy? Is such a thing now impossible?" And yet they wish us to believe that they had always the most steady reliance upon the fidelity of his imperial majesty.

## ROYAL DECREE,

*OF THE KING OF THE TWO SICILIES.*

Beloved and faithful people of Calabria, the Divine Providence has liberated you from the severe oppression of the French invaders, and again placed you under my legitimate dominion, by the aid of my most potent ally the king of Great Britain, seconded by mine and your assistance.

The gallant British general, chevalier Stuart, who worthily commands the forces in those provinces, in his execution has completely fulfilled the orders of his sovereign, and has answered faithfully to the confidence which I reposed in him, and to the full authority and power conferred on him for the purpose of obtaining your liberation; this power, which I am about to manifest by the present royal decree, and to confirm in his person, extending it at the same time to all the other provinces of my kingdom of Naples, in which the British troops may arrive, under his command. The recent battle which he fought in Campo di Maida, before your eyes, against the French army, and the total defeat of the latter, will be an event for ever memorable in the history of the times, and an eternal monument of the valor of the illustrious general Stuart, and his brave troops. He, in my royal name, will continue to attend to your defence and security, and to direct the operations which are to take place for the restoration of good order, and of my royal authority, and also for your advantage. Through him will be announced to you my royal determinations, tending to accomplish the above mentioned objects.

You, therefore, beloved people of Calabria, and of the other provinces of my kingdom of Naples, in which general Stuart shall arrive with his victorious army—you, who have at all times given constant proofs of your fidelity and attachment to my royal person, execute *with good will* whatever you may be ordered *to do by this* gallant general in my royal name. Hasten to support him with all your forces and means. Aid in every way his operations, which are directed to your relief and security, and be persuaded that I shall leave no means untried to prevent your peace from being again disturbed, and to secure to you and your families the enjoyment of days more joyful and less hazardous.

Given at Palermo, July 10, 1806.

(Signed) FERDINAND.

GRIEFSWALD, August 7.

The following is the speech with which his majesty this day opened the diet at this place:

"It is with the most agreeable feelings that I see you assembled before my throne, to confirm with you the bond of that sacred union, founded upon the necessities of my German estates, and which promise peace and content to your and to my posterity. Your welfare was the only object I had in view, when I formed the resolution of giving you the same constitution with the rest of my kingdom, and, by that means, to unite you closer with the remainder of my faithful subjects.

"I now declare to you, that your welfare is the only object I have in view, and therefore I shall make no further mention of those events which have preceded a change so necessary in the constitution, as this might awaken a recollection of those scenes, which, at this time, should be carefully consigned to oblivion.

"I think it necessary also to declare upon this solemn occasion, that this change of the constitution will by no means separate my faithful subjects from their connection with the holy Roman empire. No; far be it from me, at this juncture, to exhibit any such example!

"You are to confirm the union which connects you and myself so closely together, after the manner of your forefathers

"Good sirs, knights and gentlemen, let the examples of the virtue, honor, love, fidelity and courage of your predecessors, at all times, continue to operate upon your fellow citizens, together with your estimable veneration for your king and country. You will thus most worthily acquit yourselves of your duties as knights and gentlemen.

"You, good men of the venerable priesthood, your important calling obliges you to practise every virtue, which is inseparable from loyal subjects and citizens. I have only to express the wish that your pure zeal and the indefatigable exertions in your avocation to diffuse the benevolent light of true christianity, may dissipate false principles of every kind, which are sometimes the offspring of ignorance and profaneness.

"Good and laudable citizens you possess riches and power; apply them to the public good. May integrity, useful institutions, frugal economy and moderate profits, be the fruit of those advantages which belong to your rank in life.

"You, good men of the order of peasantry, let the fear of God, industry, activity, and your ancient good faith, be at all times the most certain pledges of that distinguished esteem which belongs to your rank, by whose labors all the rest are supported. Equal your Swedish fellow-citizens in that unalterable fidelity and devotion which they have ever shewn for their sovereigns.

"This is all that I require of you; and if you answer my expectations you will fulfil those duties in the best manner which you owe to me and your country, as well as the oath which I now tender you to take, consistently with the laws of Sweden.

"Of this oath, however, it becomes me to give you the example; and I now pledge my royal assurance before the king of kings—and which oath shall at this time be administered to me in your mother tongue.

"To reign happily over a people who have distinguished themselves so worthily in the fear of God, their fidelity to their king, and unity among themselves, I have only to wish you the grace and blessing of the Almighty; and I assure you and every one of you of my royal favor and consideration."

## BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

NEW YORK, November 1.

Captain Cook, of the sloop Sally, 9 days from St. Thomas, informs us, that two days before he left that port, a British fleet of nine sail, including ships of the line and frigates, left Barbadoes to make an attack upon Curracoa. This news was brought from Barbadoes to St. Thomas by a packet which had only two days passage, and which had been specially dispatched at the time the fleet sailed.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 3.

On Saturday arrived the schooner Emily, Lauderbrun, from St. Thomas, with whom came passengers, captain Sulgar, and Mr. Thomas, merchant, both late of the sloop Rising Sun of this port, which vessel they sold at St. Thomas. By the attention of captain S. we are furnished with a newspaper giving the following account of the fire at that island, to which he adds orally, that there were in the conflagration, two hundred and fifty two houses and stores destroyed, with a great variety of European, East and West India goods, the loss is estimated from two to 5 millions of dollars. The loss of the stores and goods we are told, has chiefly fallen on the European factors and Merchants, and that captain Vanneman and Mr. Trotten, who have lost their all, are the only Americans who have materially suffered.

*St. Thomas, Oct. 14.*

The quick re-establishment of the town of St. Thomas, had scarcely made the inhabitants forget the disastrous night of the 22d of November eighteen hundred and four, when a fresh fire has renewed that painful scene, and consumed a rich quarter of the town:—

A fire broke out about half past seven in the evening of the first instant, in a store situated in the market place, which is about the centre of this town. Notwithstanding the quick succor, which the civil authorities brought in conjunction with the inhabitants, it was impossible to confine the flames; they extended in such quickness to a pretty large circumference, that scarcely any thing was saved. The houses of Messrs. Lange and Suffran constructed with bricks and not yet covered, put a stop to the flames in the eastern quarter; and those of Messrs, Murphey and Pencke, the latter being a brick house and fire proof happily succeeded in the western quarter. A light breeze springing up about eleven o'clock caused the flames to break out in the Northern quarter and spread themselves to a considerable extent. The ravages did not stop in this quarter but for some vacant lots and the demolition of some buildings which being inconsiderable were soon pulled down. It is supposed that more than a fourth part of the town has been consumed. The two extremities are fortunately saved, but the centre which was newly and handsomely built now discovers but the standing walls, and a space covered with the ashes of merchandises, furniture and precious effects to a very considerable amount.

The fire lasted till about ten minutes past twelve, and was perceived at Saint Croix.

The greatest order reigned during this unfortunate night: the rest of the town owes not less its safety to the exertions of the civil authorities and inhabitants, than to the favorable circumstances by which they were seconded.

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We are indebted to the politeness of capt. Thomas Russell, who arrived on Saturday last, in the Hamilton Moore, from Falmouth, for the following account of the proceedings of Jerome Bonaparte, a short time previous to, and after his separation from the rest of the squadron:

Captain Russell sailed from Nassau, N. P. on the 21st of July, in the British sch'r Success, with a cargo of sugar and molasses, &c. for Philadelphia. On the 25th July, off Hatteras, was captured by the French squadron; himself and crew taken on board the Veteran, commanded by Jerome Bonaparte; after taking out 50 turtle and a few sails, sunk the sch'r. On the 29th, they captured the schooner William, Perry, from St. Domingo, for Baltimore, with a cargo of coffee; took out 200 bags and sunk her. While they were employed in removing the coffee on board the Veteran, several sail hove in sight, which the admiral supposing to be a fleet from St. Domingo, made the signal to give them chase; but Jerome did not obey it; and, soon after, calling his officers aft, they all determined to quit the squadron, and make the best of their way home; accordingly were ship and stood on to the eastward. Captain R. understood that Jerome had frequently applied to the admiral for permission to return, but had been peremptorily refused, and ordered to remain in the fleet. On the 10th August, fell in with and burnt a British brig from Newfoundland for Oporto.

On the 16th August, lat 44, long. 36, fell in with the homeward bound Quebec fleet, of 16 sail, 7 of which he captured, and after taking out the crews, set fire to them, with all sail set, colours flying, &c. 3 of the ships were loaded with spars, the others with furs, skins, &c. Their cargoes were not of much value, but captain Russel states, they were all fine new ships. On the 17th August, fell in with the ship Alert of Boston, for Amsterdam, on board of which vessel he put the English captains and passengers, thirty-seven in number, without furnishing them with a single drop of water, or provisions of any kind. The captain of the Alert remonstrated against such proceedings, and informed, that he had but 3 puncheons of water on board, requesting a further supply. In answer, he was ordered to steer ssw. all night; and threatened, that if they fell in with him again, they would sink the ship. On the 17th, spoke the ship Aberdeen from Norfolk, who took out eighteen of the Englishmen, and landed them at Falmouth on the 27th August.

Captain Russell further informs, that captain Perry, and Mr. Snow, the supercargo, of the schr. William, were treated with great cruelty by Jerome: they were robbed of their clothes, kept in irons for several days, and very much abused. It was his intention to take them to France, and have them tried for trading with the brigands.

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NORFOLK, October 29.

ARRIVED,

Ship Moses Brown, Russel, 47 days from Antwerp. Sailed in company with the ship Fame, Jones, and brig Isabella, Edwards, for Philadelphia. Left ships Ariel, Corran, of Norfolk Good Friends, Thompson, and Favorite, ———, of Philadelphia. Brig Eliza, and another brig of Boston, ship Ocrus of Exeter.

British barque Neptune, Messervey, 58 days from Jersey. October 18, in latitude 34, 14, longitude 71, 30, spoke the brig Louisa, M'Namara, of Alexandria, from Baltimore, bound to Barbadoes, out thirty six hours, supplied us some bread and water.

Brig Nancies, Moffit, 42 days from Annatto bay, bound to New York. Ship Ann, Lewis, forty two days, and Eliza, Grere, both of New York, just arrived.——Left schooner Seaflower, Fitch to sail in ten days; Joseph, Ireland, to six days; and Little Lucy, uncertain, captain sick on shore; all for New York. The ship Emeline, Murdock, was to sail from Martha Brae, on the 20th of September for New York; George, Hall, and Ohio, Rust, had arrived at New York from Montego bay. Off cape Antonia, spoke brig William, Dennison of Boston, from Manchanilla, (Cuba) for New York. September 30, in the Gulph was boarded by the Drake sloop of war, and politely treated. October 5, encountered a violent gale of wind from E TO E N E which drove us on a lee shore, seeing no hope of clearing the land let go both anchors in thirteen fathoms water, about 8 P M; parted with the small bower about 11, rode all night & at sunrise saw the land, which was Hillsborough inlet, at ten A M cut the best bower, it being impossible to weigh it, and made sail.

Schooner Elizabeth, Robins, twenty six days from Laguira, bound to New York. October 22, in latitude 30, 03 long. 71, 20, encountered a heavy gale, which continued three days, during which carried away part of the standing rigging, split all the sails and shipped several heavy seas, which caused the vessel to make much water. put in to refit, saw several sail laying to during the gale.

*October 31.*

Arrived in distress brig Warren, capt. Eddy, 32 days from Havanna. September 21, the Matanzas bearing S E. by E. distant nine leagues, was boarded by his Britannic majesty's schooner Pike, and politely treated. October 14, lat. 34 1, long 77, spoke the brig Mahlo Windsor, 29 days out from Jamaica, bound to N. York. October 25, lat. 36, sp ke the sloop Julian, Barney, 5 days from North Carolina bound to New York; had been drove out to sea in a late gale. October 27, spoke the schooner Wolf, 5 days from Charleston bound to Baltimore.

Brig Flora, captain Benthell, 50 days from Glasgow. The ship Felix sailed 8 days before for City Point; ship Fame, Howland, of New Bedford from Virginia, arrived the 5th September. Left ship Warren, Taylor, of and for New York; and brig Iris, of New York for Charleston, to sail the next day. October 9, lat. 43, long. 47, spoke brig Mary, M'Millan, 51 days from Amsterdam bound to New York; had lost his foremast and main topmast, and was supplied the day before with sundry articles from a Charleston brig. October 10, lat. 43 11 long. 50, spoke the ship Fidella, Joy, 50 days from Gottenburg bound to New York. October 20, spoke a schooner out 4 days from Boston bound to Martinique. October 27, was boarded by his Britannic majesty's ship Bellona, and treated politely.

Catharine Shepherd, Webb, 27 days from Antigua. Left at Antigua the schr. Nancy and Mary, captain Hubble, of Snow Hill, to sail in four days. October 25, lat. 35 56, N. long. 75 20, W. spoke the brig William, Hodges, from New Providence bound to New York, out 22 days. October 26, lat. 36, long. 75 30 W spoke the schooner Juno, Sprague, of Falmouth, from Washington, N. C. bound to N. York, out from Ocracock bar 28 days, in distress; supplied them with what provisions we could spare—Mr. John Young of Washington, was a passenger on board.

## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5.

☞ The Church Wardens of the Episcopal Church, respectfully inform the Congregation that the Rev. Mr. DUNN will perform Divine Service at Church on Sunday next.

The following, says a Georgia paper, is extracted from the 15th article of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, which does not expire till the 19th of Nov. 1806:

"Nor shall any prohibition be imposed on the exportation or importation of any articles to or from the territories of the two parties respectively, which shall not be extended to all other nations."

As a treaty is the *supreme law of the land*—and as the British treaty has not been annulled—we should humbly presume that the non-importation law could not go into operation until the 19th of Nov. at least; and if goods were seized, might not the treaty be brought as evidence by the defendants?

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A few copies of the AMERICAN GARDENER, for sale by Robert Gray, at his Stationary ——— King-street.


JAMES ANDERSON

Has just received, and offers for Sale,

3000 *weight excellent BUTTER,*

In small firkins, suitable for family use.

November 5 d

RECEIVED,

By the William and John, captain Woodhouse, from Liverpool, and for sale by

*Lawrason & Fowle,*

12 bales KENDALL COTTONS.

6 do. Blue and mixed PLAINS.

The above goods were purchased from the manufactory, are well chosen, and will be sold on liberal terms.

November 5 d

Writing School.

THE Subscriber informs the public that he is opening a WRITING SCHOOL next door south of Jonah Thompson's, Esq. in which he will teach writing in a new and very expeditious manner, four or five weeks only being necessary to acquire the art. Specimens of the rapid improvement made by the method of teaching may be seen at Mr. Thompson's.—Hours of tuition, from ten to eleven in the morning for young ladies—From twelve to one for young gentlemen, and an evening school to commence at six.

Ezra Miller.

Alex'a, Nov. 5, 1806. ec3t*

LEWIS LANNAY,

*One of the firm of M'CULLOCH and LANNAY'S, Baltimore;*

Has just opened, in King street, opposite the Printing Office,

*AND OFFERS FOR SALE,*

A HANDSOME assortment of American printed Calicoes, Shawls, Pocket Handkerchiefs, and Bed Covers—also a few barrels of the first quality Starch and Hair Powder.—As he means to remain but a short time here, he requests those who wish to favor him with their custom to call speedily.

N. B. He will sell the goods at the Baltimore prices.

November 5. d

*The Subscriber*

Informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has now open, and for sale in the house lately occupied by Mr. A. C. Cazenove, on Fairfax, between King and Prince Streets, a handsome assortment of

GOODS,

of this fall's importation—

—CONSISTING OF—

Superfine, Fine, and Forrest } *Cloths.*

Cassimeres, Waistcoatings,
Manchestry,
Plains and Kerseys,
Halfthicks and Napt Cottons,
Napt Frizes and Finishings,
Blue and grey Coatings,
Ladies superfine Coatings,
A handsome choice of Flannels,
Rose and striped Blankets,
Scarlet Cardinals,
Calicoes, Shawls and Handkerchiefs,
Printed Counterpanes,
Irish Linens and Dowlasses,
Russia Sheetings and striped Bedticks,
Brown and white Platillas,
White and brown Rolis,
Burboon Gurrahs,
Mammoodies,
Shoes,
Loaf and Lump Sugar,
Pins, Needles, Buttons, and a good choice of taylors Silks Twist and Threads—All of which he is determined to sell at the most reduced prices for ready money. He hopes to meet with that encouragement his attention to business may seem to merit from a generous public.

*Thomas B. Dyer.*

N. B. He will rent the store house, kitchen and granery at Broad Creek, in Maryland, (holding an unexpired lease for the same) with the Lot of Ground thereto attached, containing a number of excellent apple trees—the ground equal to any for a garden—It is also an excellent stand for a tavern or blacksmith shop, either of which would be immensely profitable, if conducted and supplied in a proper manner. The terms will be made easy by early application as above.

November 5. dtf

PUBLIC SALE.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of the Hon. the United States Circuit Court of the district of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, made between Thomas Lewis complainant, and the heirs and representatives of David Griffith, deceased, defendants, will be sold on Saturday the 8th day of November next, to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve, eighteen, and 24 months, with approved security, a certain peice or parcel of ground in the town of Alexandria upon the North side of Queen-street, bounding on the old George-Town road and the ground of Butcher and Patton, a plot of which will be at any time shewn: the sals will commence at 3 o'clock in the afternoon on the premises, and deeds will be made to purchasers agreeable to the said decree by

Charles Simms,
George Deneale,
Thomas Swann.

Oct. 8 law4w.

## Hardware.

PATON & BUTCHER'S,

*Have received by the ship* LEONIDAS *Captain* M,KINZEY, *from* LIVERPOOL, *a complete assortment of*

IRONMONGERY:

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Crowley Reel, No. 3, Millington,
Ditto, of very superior quality
Tin Plate, in boxes
Shovels and Spades

Also, a few cases of Razors, 8 blades to one handle
Patent ditto
Penknives, and black tip and ivory handle Knives and Forks, of very superior quality.

ALSO,

*For sale, at the tan-yard of* EZRA KINSEY *and Co.*

Two thousand Spanish Hides.

September 22. cod2woaw2m

## Fall Goods.

JOSEPH RIDDLE,

HAS RECEIVED

*Per the ship* LEONIDAS, *and* BOSTON, *from Liverpool—and the* WOLF, *from London,*

The greater part of his FALL ASSORTMENT:

And daily expects the residue by the ship William and John

September 22. d1weotf

## TO RENT,

A TWO STORY FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, situate on Cameron-street, near the corner, together with a Frame Building on the corner of Cameron and Pitt-streets, now occupied as a coach-makers' shop, but would make a good stable, and a vacant lot.—For terms apply to

James H. Hooe, Adm'r.
*E.* DANDRIDGE, *deceased.*

*September* 18. co

## Bank of Potomac.

ALEXANDRIA, OCT. 3, 1806.

NOTICE is hereby given the Stockholders in the Bank of Potomac, that an election will be held for *twelve Directors for the ensuing year*, at the court-house, in the town of Alexandria, on Monday, the 10th day of November next.

*By order of the President and Directors,*

Charles Page, *Cashier.*

October 3. 2ew8thNov

## A STORE TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the STORE he now occupies in King-street, two doors below Mr. Skerron's. The stand, for retailing either wet or dry goods, is equal to almost any other in town—and it would be a most eligible situation for a *Mechanic* in any branch of business.—Possession will be given the first of October.

James Douglass.

August 22. eod

## FOR SALE,

*Kanhaway Land, of the first quality.*

ONE thousand acres, lying on Duck creek, which is a branch of Elk river into which emptics, about 40 miles above the confluence of Elk with the great Kanhaway.

It is a parallelogram—finely watered—Duck creek permeating every side.

In a letter from Mr. Tripiett, the surveyor, I am told that 700 acres are bottom, as rich as he ever surveyed, and that the high ground is fertile. Mr. B. Reider also informs me that he has seen persons who have been on the land, and who speak of it in the highest terms.

It lies about 25 miles N. E. of Kanhaway court-house; in a healthy country, eligible situation, and proffers to the industrious every comfort that can flow from judicious tillage and extensive grazing.

Five Dollars per acre are expected for this tract—one third in hand, and the remainder in two annual instalments; or property in Alexandria, Fairfax or Loudoun will be received in exchange.

THOMAS DAVIS.

Alexandria, June 7th. co

## Cut Nail Manufactory.

*The Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public at large,*

THAT he has lately established a NAIL MANUFACTORY, on Union-street, where he always keeps a constant supply of *NAILS, BRADS,* and *SPRIGS* of every description, by wholesale or retail.

Country merchants and others may be supplied on as good terms as at Philadelphia or Baltimore. Orders will be duly attended to, and every favor gratefully acknowledged.

HORACE FIELD.

July 29. eo

*N. B,* One or two *Journeymen Wrought Nailers,* will meet with encouragement by applying at said factory.

## FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince-street, between Fairfax and Prince-street, lately in the occupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated for a dry or wet goods store. The rent moderate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

Sept. 25. d

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DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEXANDRIA, *ss.*

*July Term,* 1806.

William G. Garland, *Complt.* vs. Thomas White, Josiah Faxon, Dwight Metcalf, & Joseph Baxter, jun. trading under the firm of Faxon, Metcalf and Co. *Defts.* In Chancery.

THE defendant Thomas White, not having entered his appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendant Thomas White, is not an inhabitant of this district—on motion of the complainant by his counsel, *it is ordered,* that the said defendant Thomas White, do appear here on the first day of November term next and enter his appearance to the suit and give security for performing the decrees of the court, and that the other defendants Faxon, Metcalf and Company, do not pay away, convey or secrete, the debts by them owing to or the estate or effects in their hands belonging to the said absent defendant Thomas White, until the further order or decree of the court; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in this county for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy—Teste.

G. Deneale, c. c.

September 13. d2m

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District of Columbia County of Alexandria, *ss.*

*July Term,* 1806.

Thomas Tunno, Robinson and Hartsherne, and William Taylor, *complainants.* vs. Robert T. Hooe, James H. Hooe, and John Muncaster, trading under the firm of R. T. Hooe, & Co. and John and Bennett Forbes, Alexander Henderson, jun. and John M'Iver, *defendants.* In Chancery.

THE defendants Alexander Henderson, jun. and John and Bennett Forbes, not having entered their appearance and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the said defendants Alexander Henderson, junior and John and Bennett Forbes, are not inhabitants of this district, on motion of the said complainants by their counsel, *it is ordered,* that the said defendants do appear here on the first day of November term next and answer the bill of the complainants; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in both of the public newspapers published in Alexandria for two months successively, and that another copy be posted at the front door of the court house of said county.

A copy. Teste.

G. Deneale, cc.

September 26. d2m

## Runaway Negro.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, early in July, a *negro man* named *GRASHAM.* He is about 36 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches or 6 feet high, of a tawny complexion, has a scar on one of his jaws or side of his face forming a half circle; I think it is on the right, but am not positive. He is a slim made fellow, with a bushy head, and when spoken to has a scary and down look. When he went away he had a green round coat, buff colored breeches, with homespun clothing, and has never been accustomed to any work but in the crop or field. I have understood he has crossed the Potomac about Britain's Bay, over into Maryland. I expect he has procured a pass and will endeavor to appear as a freeman.

All masters of vessels and others are forewarned from harboring or carrying him away under the penalty of the law.

I will give *Twenty Dollars* reward if taken in Maryland, or *Fifteen* if taken in the Northern Neck, so that I get him again,

George Christopher.

Westmoreland County, Vir. 14th September. } 20 dtf

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*This is to give Notice,*

THAT the subscriber of Baltimore, in the state of Maryland, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of Alexandria County, in the District of Columbia, Letters Testamentary on the estate of JOHN FOSTER, late of the county aforesaid, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit them, with the vouchers thereof, on or before the 26th of March next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and all persons indebted thereto are requested to make immediate payment to the subscriber, or to *James Sanderson,* of Alexandria, who is duly empowered to act for me.

Given under my hand this 26th day of September, 1806.

Henry Thompson,
*Executor.*

Sept. 24. 2aw8w

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## For Freight, [Coastwise]

*The fine, staunch*

Schooner Active,

*George Brown,* Master;

Burden 98 tons or about 75 barrels, in complete order for the reception of a cargo. Please apply to the Captain on board or to

John G. Ladd.

October 27. d

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*DR. REES's*

CYCLOPÆDIA,

*VOL. 2d. PART 1st.*

Just received by ROBERT GRAY, and for Sale, at his Book Store, in King-street.

## Postponement

*Of the Leonard-Town Jockey Club Races.*

THE Race for 40 Guineas, lately advertised, and designed to have been run on Tuesday, the 14th instant, was postponed until TUESDAY, the 11th November next, when the Purse of *FORTY GUINEAS* will be run for over the Leonard-Town Course, agreeably to the rules of the club, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, the sole and absolute property of some member or members of the club, otherwise the person proposing to start a horse shall pay two shillings in the pound on the amount of the purse. The treasurer is authorised to receive subscriptions for the Jockey Club of any person, at his discretion. This being the last year's race of the Club, gentlemen proposing to start horses may become members by subscribing one guinea. Horses to be entered before 9 o'clock the evening preceding the race. No race unless two horses at least start for the purse.

By order,

E. J. MILLARD,
*Sec'ry & Treasurer.*

October 24. 2awtION

## PUBLIC SALE.

PURSUANT to a decree of the honorable the circuit court of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, will be sold to the highest bidder, for ready money, on *Saturday,* the 22d day of November next, at the coffee-house, between the hours of 12 and 4 o'clock, sundry LOTS of GROUND, lying on Patrick, Cameron, and Alfred streets, the property of John V. Thomas; to satisfy a debt and costs due Thomas Allen—Also, at same time and place, sundry *Ground Rents,* arising from lots lying on the same streets.

R. MOSS, D. M.

For D. C. BRENT, Marshal

October 14 2awts

## *Clover Lots and building Lots.*

I WILL RENT for a term of years, or LEASE on ground rent for ever, a number of LOTS on Washington and Columbus streets—some of which are well taken with Clover.

*J. H. HOOE.*

*N. B.* I will also RENT for one or more years, a small *HOUSE,* with a good *GARDEN,* on Gibbon street.

July 28. law

## To be Rented,

*THE BRICK STORE & COMPTING HOUSE* now occupied by Messrs. Ricketts, Newton & Co.—ALSO, the vacant *STORE* adjoining. They are large and convenient, and will be rented low. Apply to

*J. H. HOOE.*

July 28. law

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The Subscriber has received

The following ARTICLES,

Which he offers for Sale very low:

15 hogsheads first quality St. Croix Sugar
10 bales Tennessee cotton
6 pipes 4th proof cognac brandy
10 hogsheads well flavored 4th proof Jamaica rum
30 barrels New-England Rum.

*AND ON HAND,*

Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and First quality Souchong } TEAS of the latest importations.

Best green coffee in bags
Chocolate
Loaf and lump sugar
London particular Madeira
Particular Teneriffe
Lisbon, Sherry, and 150 dozen bottled Port, *very old WINES.*
A few cases claret, superior quality
Coniac and old peach brandy
Jamaica and Antigua spirits
Holland gin
New England rum and whiskey
Mace, nutmegs, cloves and pimento
Black pepper, allspice, & ground ginger
Pearl barley, rice, starch, and fig blue
Dixon's Philadelphia, & English mustard
Refined Salt-Petre
Brown and white soap
Mould and dipt candles
Indigo, allum, madder, copperas, & red brimstone
English gun-powder
Demijohns

James Sanderson.

September 17. d

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## NEW BREWERY.

THE public are informed that the subscribers having commenced Brewing will have

BEER

ready for delivering in a few days. ORDERS may now be had at the Brewhouse at the corner of Union and Wolfe streets.

Isaac Entwisle & Co.

*N. B.* YEAST may be had in a few days at his house in Union street.

October 29. eo6t

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## Just Published,

*BY ROBERT GRAY, at his Book and Stationary Store, King-street,*

ORIGINAL ANECDOTES

Of FREDERICK the Second,

*KING OF PRUSSIA,*

And of his Family, his Court, his Ministers, his Academies, and his Literary Friends:—Collected during a familiar intercourse of twenty years with that Prince. Translated from the French of *Dieudonne Thiebault,* Professor of *Belles Lettres,* in the Academy of Berlin—Printed on fine wove paper, with a good type, in two volumes, octavo. Price, in boards, four dollars—bound in sheep, five dollars—bound in calf and elegantly gilt, six dollars.

*Just Received, and for Sale as above,*

Goldsmith's History of England, abridged for the use of schools.

Do. do. of Rome.

Webster's Grammar, Clark's Nepos, Mair's Introduction. Tooke's Pantheon. Ruled Music Paper, and English and German Almanacs, for 1807.—

*And the following Law Books:*

Bacon's abridgement, 7 vols. Price $37 50 cents.
Espinasse's reports, 3 vols. $9
Dallas's reports, 3 vols. $15
East's reports, 5 vols. complete, $30
Wilson's law lectures, 3 vols. $10 50 cts.
Sullivan's lectures, $3
Peake's nisi prius, 2ds.
—— Evidence, in boards, 2ds. 25 cts.

November 3. d3tcoaw1stJan.

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R. Gray,

Has lately published, a new and elegant edition, greatly enlarged, of

*Modern Philosophers; or Terrible Tractoration:*

A Poem, addressed to the Royal College of Physicians, London, by Christopher Caustic, M. D. A. S. S. Price, in boards, 2 dollars—in plain sheep, 2 dollars 50 cents—in calf and elegantly gilt, 3 dollars.

*Life and Pontificate of Leo the tenth,* by William Roscoe, in 4 volumes, octavo. Price in boards, 10 dollars—in sheep, 12 dollars—in calf and gilt, 14 dollars.

*ON HAND,*

A large stock of Books, in the different branches of science and literature, and a very extensive assortment of School Books, and other articles suitable for country sales.

November 4. d3t&coaw1stJan

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Mr. JOHN B. MOREIN,

*FROM PARIS,*

*Informs the* LADIES *and* GENTLEMEN *of this town and its vicinity,*

THAT he teaches Fencing with the Small and Broad Sword; also, Dancing German Waltzes, Minuets, French Cotillions, &c. of the newest fashion—and offers his service to give Private Lessons at their respective places of abode, both for Fencing and Dancing.—Any Lady or Gentleman who may wish to obtain the art of either of the above branches, will please call at his lodgings, at Mr. *John Sellers's,* in Prince-street, near Water-street.

October 17. law3w

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## TAKE NOTICE,

THAT on Tuesday, the 25th day of November next, the subscriber intends offering for sale, at public vendue, a quantity of Household and Kitchen Furniture, of a superior quality, suitable for genteel families—consisting of Beds, Bedsteads and Bedding, a Mahogany Side-Board, Secretary and Book-Case, Dining Tables, Chests of Drawers, Bureaus, Card and other Tables, one eight-day clock, and a quantity of other articles too tedious to mention. A credit will be given for a great part of the property. The terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale. The purchasers to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

As the subscriber is selling off to pay his debts, those who have claims against him and wish to become purchasers, their bids will be considered as cash, and those that purchase to the amount of their claims, will be allowed 6 per cent. discount. Sale to commence at eleven o'clock if fair, if not, the next fair day, and continue until all is sold, or as much as may be sufficient to settle my affairs: and the subscriber hopes that those indebted to him will be equally liberal and come forward and settle their accounts.

THOMAS JONES,

Lanesville, Loudoun county, 13 miles from Leesburg, on the Alexandria road.

November 3 2aw6w

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